

CLAIMS:

1. A method of determining a schedule (205) for executing a plurality of tasks (301-308) requiring a plurality of resources (101-103, 109-113), comprising the steps of

(a) constructing a set of constraints from given requirements of each task (301-308) and from given limitations on each resource (101-103, 109-113);

5 (b) determining for each task (301-308) a relative starting time, a relative ending time and an assignment of resources (101-103, 109-113), based on the constraints from said set;

(c) determining for each task (301-308) an absolute starting time, an absolute ending time and a collection of times and associated task processing speeds, based on the determined relative starting time, relative ending time and assignment of resources

10 (101-103, 109-113) for said task, minimizing any violation of the constraints from said set; and

(d) determining the schedule (205), comprising for each task (301-308) the determined absolute starting time, absolute ending time, collection of times and associated task processing speeds and assignment of resources (101-103, 109-113) to said task.

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2. A method as claimed in claim 1, where step (c) comprises

defining a sequence of windows (w_0, \dots, w_{15}), a starting time of a window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) from said sequence corresponding to one of the relative starting time and the relative ending time of a task (301-308), and an ending time of said window (w_0, \dots, w_{13})

20 corresponding to a starting time of a next window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) in said sequence;

determining an absolute length of the windows (w_0, \dots, w_{13}) from said sequence, minimizing any violation of the constraints from said set;

determining for each window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) a processing speed for each task (301-308) and creating for each task (301-308) a collection of times and associated task processing speeds based thereupon, minimizing any violation of the constraints from said set; and

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determining for each task (301-308) the absolute starting time and the absolute ending time from the absolute length of the windows (w_0, \dots, w_{15}).

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, further comprising the step of determining whether any violation of the constraints has occurred, and if so, determining at least one of a new relative starting time for a task (301-308), a new relative ending time for a task (301-308), and a new assignment of a resource (101-103, 109-113) to a task (301-308); and
5 executing step (c).
4. A method as claimed in claim 2, where the step of determining the absolute length of the windows (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) from said sequence comprises solving a linear
10 programming problem.
5. A method as claimed in claim 2 or 4, where the step of determining for each window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) a task processing speed for each task (301-308) comprises solving a linear programming problem.
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6. A scheduler (100) for determining a schedule for executing a plurality of tasks (301-308) requiring a plurality of resources (101-103, 109-113), comprising
- constructing means (201) for constructing a set of constraints from given requirements of each task (301-308) and from given limitations on each resource (101-103, 109-113);
 - 20 • ordering means (202) for determining for each task (301-308) a relative starting time, a relative ending time and an assignment of resources (101-103, 109-113), based on the constraints from said set;
 - timing means (203) for determining for each task (301-308) an absolute starting time, an absolute ending time and a collection of times and associated task processing speeds,
25 based on the determined relative starting time, relative ending time and assignment of resources (101-103, 109-113) for said task (301-308), minimizing any violation of the constraints from said set; and
 - scheduling means (204) for determining the schedule, comprising for each task (301-308) the determined absolute starting time, absolute ending time, collection of times and
30 associated task processing speeds and assignment of resources (101-103, 109-113) to said task (301-308).
7. A scheduler (100) as claimed in claim 6, where the timing means (203) are arranged to

define a sequence of windows (w_0, \dots, w_{15}), a starting time of a window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) from said sequence corresponding to one of the relative starting time and the relative ending time of a task (301-308), and an ending time of said window (w_0, \dots, w_{13}) corresponding to a starting time of a next window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) in said sequence;

5 determine an absolute length of the windows (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) from said sequence, minimizing any violation of the constraints from said set;

 determine for each window (w_0, \dots, w_{15}) a task processing speed for each task (301-308) and create for each task (301-308) a collection of times and associated task processing speeds based thereupon, minimizing any violation of the constraints from said set;

10 and

 determine for each task (301-308) the absolute starting time and the absolute ending time from the absolute length of the windows (w_0, \dots, w_{15}).

8. A scheduler (100) as claimed in claim 6 or 7, being arranged to

15 determine whether any violation of the constraints has occurred, and if so, to

 determine at least one of a new relative starting time for a task (301-308), a new relative ending time for a task (301-308), and a new assignment of a resource (101-103, 109-113) to a task (301-308); and

 activate the timing means (203).

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9. A scheduler (100) as claimed in claim 7, further comprising linear programming means (206) for solving a linear programming problem.

10. A system having a scheduler (100) as claimed in claim 6, 7, 8 or 9, and a

25 plurality of resources (101-103, 109-113), the system being arranged to execute the tasks (301-308) on said plurality of resources (101-103, 109-113) according to the schedule (205) obtained from the scheduler (100).